

Lipin 2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97694

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q92539
Other Accession	Q92539
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	99399
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Lipin 2
Epitope Specificity	801-896/896
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the lipin family.
DISEASE	Defects in LPIN2 are the cause of Majeed syndrome (MAJEEDS) [MIM:609628]. An autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis that is of early onset with a lifelong course, congenital dyserythropoietic anemia that presents as hypochromic, microcytic anemia during the first year of life and ranges from mild to transfusion-dependent, and transient inflammatory dermatosis, often manifesting as Sweet syndrome (neutrophilic skin infiltration).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Mouse studies suggest that this gene functions during normal adipose tissue development and may play a role in human triglyceride metabolism. This gene represents a candidate gene for human lipodystrophy, characterized by loss of body fat, fatty liver, hypertriglyceridemia, and insulin resistance. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	9663
Other Names	CRMO1; MJDS; 2610511G02Rik; LPIN2_HUMAN; LPIN2; Lipin-2; 3.1.3.4; KIAA0249; LPIN2_MOUSE; lipin 2; Phosphatidate phosphatase LPIN2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	LPIN2 (HGNC:14450)
Synonyms	KIAA0249
Function	Acts as a magnesium-dependent phosphatidate phosphatase enzyme which catalyzes the conversion of phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol during triglyceride, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine biosynthesis in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Plays important roles in controlling the metabolism of fatty acids at different levels. Also acts as a nuclear transcriptional coactivator for PPARGC1A to modulate lipid metabolism.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane Note=Translocates to endoplasmic reticulum membrane with increasing levels of oleate.
Tissue Location	Expressed in liver, lung, kidney, placenta, spleen, thymus, lymph node, prostate, testes, small intestine, and colon

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